THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) and (b) 29 Medicinal Plants that are threatened or endangered have been included in the negative list for exports. The Plants, plant portions, derivatives and extracts prepared out of these plants obtained from the wild are not allowed to be exported.

Eradication of malaria in A.P.

4856. DR. DASARI NARAYANA RAO: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have identified hard core malaria districts and malaria problematic towns in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the concrete steps Government propose to take to eradicate malaria from such areas of the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) and (b) Ten tribal predominant districts namely Srikakulum, Vijayanagaram, Vishakhapatnam, East Godavari, West Godavari, Kunool, Mehbubnagar, Adilabad, Warangal, Khammam have been identified as malaria hard core districts and two malaria problematic towns namely Vishkhapatnam and Hyderabad in Andhra Pradesh are covered under the Enhanced Malaria Control Project (EMCP) with World Bank support for intensification of malaria control activities by way of additional inputs through a mix of interventions.

(c) Steps taken for effective prevention and control of malaria in the State of Andhra Pradesh are:—

1. Intensification of Early Detection and Prompt Treatment (EDPT) of cases by gearing up surveillance activities.
2. Extension of facilities for detection and treatment of cases to the village level by involving community volunteers at Drugs Distribution Centres (DDCs) and as Malaria Link Volunteers (MLVs) in high risk areas.
3. Rapid diagnostic kits for malaria case detection has been introduced for piloting.
4. Identification of referral center for the management of severe and complicated malaria.

5. Providing alternative anti-malarials in Chloroquine resistant areas.

6. Vector control measures have been intensified by prioritization of areas for selective spray with appropriate insecticides and alternative vector control methods.

7. Newer and more effective alternative insecticides like Synthetic Pyrethroids have been introduced in the programme.

8. Information education and Communication (IEC) activities for public awareness have been intensified.

9. Capabilities for Epidemic preparedness and rapid response are being strengthened.

Central assistance for upgradation of PHCs

4857. DR. DASARI NARAYANA RAO: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Central assistance is provided to States for upgradation of primary health centers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the assistance provided to Andhra Pradesh during the last three years, year-wise and number of PHCs upgraded during the said period; and

(d) if answer to part (a) be in the negative, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) and (b) Health is primarily a State subject. However, Government is helping the State Governments to upgrade the facilities in Primary Health Care Institutions in the country.

States are provided funds in the form of Additional Central Assistance under the Pradhan Mantri Gramodaya Yojana (PMGY) for Primary Health Sector which is to be utilized for strengthening, repair and maintenance of infrastructure in sub-centres, primary health Centres and community health centres.

Under the **Reproductive and Child Health Programme,** the following steps are being taken to upgrade the primary health services in the country.

- Major Civil Works are sanctioned for the repair/construction of Operation Theatre/Labour Room.